



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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CONTENTS

12 July 1996

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Inter-African: Angolan Foreign Minister on OAU Summit, Peace Process <i>(Maputo Radio)</i>	1
Inter-African: Mozambique's Chissano on 'Important' Decisions Made at Summit <i>(Maputo Radio)</i>	1

CENTRAL AFRICA

Burundi

Burundi: Belgium's Derycke Says He Will Not Send Troops to Burundi <i>(Groot-Bijgaarden DE STANDAARD 11 Jul)</i>	2
Burundi: Upronsa Leader Says Against Foreign Intervention Force <i>(Libreville Radio)</i>	2
Burundi: Nduwayo Comments on President's 'Hidden Agenda' <i>(Bujumbura Radio)</i>	3

Chad

Chad: CENI Announces Deby Wins 69.09% of Votes <i>(Njamena Radio)</i>	4
Chad: General Deby Reacts to Victory in Presidential Election <i>(Njamena Radio)</i>	4

Rwanda

Rwanda: President Comments on OAU Summit, Stand Against Butrus-Ghali <i>(Kigali Radio)</i> .	5
--	---

EAST AFRICA

Eritrea

Eritrea: President Isaias Comments on Stand on Butrus-Ghali <i>(Voice of the Broad Masses)</i>	6
---	---

Somalia

Somalia: Mogadishu Areas Said Recaptured From Aidid <i>(Voice of the Somali Republic)</i>	6
---	---

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa: Talks on U.S. Trade Ban Said Possible During Mbeki Visit <i>(SAPA)</i>	7
South Africa: Mandela Said To Confirm Recognition Commitment to Taipei <i>(FINANCIAL MAIL 12 Jul)</i>	7
South Africa: KwaZulu/Natal NP Criticizes IFP, Welcomes Opposition Role <i>(Johannesburg Radio)</i> ..	8
South Africa: IFP, DP Considered for Deputy Mayorships in KwaZulu/Natal <i>(THE STAR 11 Jul)</i> ..	8
South Africa: Daily Applauds Peace Initiative in KwaZulu/Natal <i>(ILANGA 10 Jul)</i>	9
South African Press Review for 10 Jul <i>(CITY PRESS 7 Jul, etc.)</i>	9
South African Press Review for 11 Jul <i>(THE STAR 11 Jul, etc.)</i>	10

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Angola

Angola: Moose's Visit Expected To Instill Momentum to Peace Process <i>(Jamba Voz da Resistencia)</i>	11
Angola: UNITA, UN Officials React To Suspension of Army Integration <i>(London International)</i>	11

Inter-African: Angolan Foreign Minister on OAU Summit, Peace Process

MB1107143896 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 11 Jul 96

[Report by Valentim Daniel]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Venancio de Moura spoke to Mozambican journalists in Yaounde, Cameroon, shortly after the close of the OAU's 32d summit. De Moura, who headed the Angolan team to the meeting, described Angola's situation as positive at this stage. [passage omitted]

The Angolan foreign minister described the situation in his country as follows:

[Begin recording] [De Moura] You could say that this is a crucial time for Angola, because military discussions are practically over, particularly with regard to the formation of the unified army. As you know, approximately 30,000 National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] men are expected to join the Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] and UNITA has already confined some 50,000 of the 62,000 men it claims to have. This is not the most desirable figure, but we hope that the quality of men, military equipment, and weapons will improve as troop confinement draws to a close.

The problem of UNITA leader Dr. Savimbi's integration as vice president is almost settled.

Once the talks between the government and UNITA are over, the findings will be submitted to the National Assembly for approval. We expect the return of the eight UNITA generals who will be part of the FAA, not to mention hostages and soldiers [words indistinct].

Generally speaking, we could say that for the first time the situation in Angola has reached an almost irreversible stage. There are now greater hopes that peace has come to stay.

[Daniel] The OAU meeting discussed issues relating to a number of war-stricken African countries, Angola included. How did the OAU view the Angolan issue?

[De Moura] Curiously enough, Mozambican President Joaquim Alberto Chissano presided over the OAU session that focused on Angola. Everything went well, of course. Angola is emerging slowly but steadily from the scourge of war, which unfortunately continues to beset many parts of our continent.

With the help of the international community at large, beginning with southern African countries, we hope to find ways to comply with all our undertakings so that peace will come for good. May those who are not able to join the FAA find fruitful reintegration into productive civilian life.

[Daniel] Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos did not attend the OAU meeting. Was there any specific reason for this?

[De Moura] He could not attend it personally exactly because he has to oversee the whole peace process, which is now passing through a crucial stage.

[Daniel] Broadly speaking, how did you see this summit?

[De Moura] It went well, of course. The leaders came together and made decisions concerning political, economic, social, human rights, and other issues. There was consensus with regard to just about everything.

[Daniel] Will President Jose Eduardo dos Santos attend the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries [CPLP] inauguration ceremony in Portugal?

[De Moura] In principle, yes. We should all be there to attend the summit which will lead to the creation of the CPLP. [end recording]

It is noteworthy that General Joao Baptista de Matos, FAA chief of General Staff, has suspended the integration of UNITA soldiers into the new unified Angolan Army. [passage omitted]

Inter-African: Mozambique's Chissano on 'Important' Decisions Made at Summit

MB1107122296 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 11 Jul 96

[Report by Valentim Daniel]

[FBIS Translated Text] The OAU's 32d summit took place in Yaounde. Commenting on the summit shortly before leaving Cameroon this morning for the Algarve, Portugal, Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano said important decisions were made:

[Begin Chissano recording] Very important decisions were made at this meeting. Those decisions cover all areas, notably economic, political, and social issues.

Concerning political developments, decisions were made in regard to conflicts which — unfortunately — continue in Africa. Discussion of those problems and the decisions which were made indicate that there is potential to settle these African issues. Africa is not a continent condemned to live in conflict. There is good will and there are even initiatives which must be supported and nurtured so alternative solutions can be found.

From an economic view point, there is willingness to coordinate efforts to settle problems [words indistinct] to do with food security and agricultural development. [end recording]

Burundi

Burundi: Belgium's Derycke Says He Will Not Send Troops to Burundi

BR1107135896 Groot-Bijgaarden DE STANDAARD in Dutch 11 Jul 96 p 8

[Report by Rik De Gendt: "African Summit Agrees With Intervention in Burundi — Belgium Will Not Send Soldiers Under Any Circumstances, but Does Want To Help the Country"]

[FBIS Translated Text] Brussels - At the end of its annual summit in Yaounde the OAU voted in favor of the regional initiative for military support for troubled Burundi. On the ground both Hutu and Tutsi extremists oppose any intervention. The FRODEBU [Front for Democracy in Burundi] and UPRONA [Union for National Progress] government parties agree to intervention, but as yet cannot reach agreement on the mandate of a peacekeeping force.

"No matter what the mandate, Belgium will not send soldiers under any circumstances," said Foreign Minister Erik Derycke in the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday. But Belgium is prepared to contribute logistic and financial support in the implementation of this delicate mission.

In any case Belgium supports any attempt to prevent any more ethnic violence in its former mandate area. Among other things it is fully behind the mediation of former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere.

At a meeting which he called on 25 June in Arusha with heads of state from the region, Burundian President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya and Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo had both asked for "military support."

Last month Belgium also sent out a "special representative for the Great Lakes region." Ambassador Yves Haesendonck has already made a first trip in the region. He called the joint request by the Burundian president and prime minister "a glimmer of light in a forest of deep mistrust."

New and positive in the recent developments in Burundi is the fact that all the parties, apart from a small group, now realize that only a political solution can give the country a future, Haesendonck said.

They have been given to understand by the international community, and more specifically their neighbors, Uganda and Rwanda, that they cannot permit themselves any more excesses, and they cannot count on agreement or help with illegal actions.

But the mutual distrust remains considerable, Haesendonck noted. Tutsis believe in a Hutu plot to ex-

terminate them and refuse any outside control over the army, which is in their hands.

On the other hand Hutus see an international intervention as protection of the Tutsis' position of military strength and a further threat to their democratic majority, and even to their continued existence.

Derycke admitted during questions that Mobutu was deliberately working for the disruption of the entire region. Nevertheless it was not Belgium's task to put pressure on him, and even less "to give him presents." He was counting on U.S. and French diplomacy to have a positive influence on the Zairian head of state.

Next week Secretary of State for Development Cooperation Reginald Moreels will travel to Burundi and Rwanda. "He wants to give the assurance to the Burundians that Belgium remains ready to help, as soon as the security situation allows," Derycke said.

Burundi: Uprona Leader Says Against Foreign Intervention Force

AB1107200596 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1215 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] [passage omitted] The Burundian issue occupied the greater part of the discussions at the OAU summit. The OAU strongly approved and supported the Arusha Resolutions on the setting up of a foreign military intervention force to try and prevent civil war in Burundi. President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya and Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo of the opposition requested this assistance from neighboring countries to stop the violence and put the political debate back on course, but several differences have appeared since then. There are serious quarrels between the two men. Part of the Tutsi opposition is against the intervention, while the Hutu rebellion says it will fight against these invasion forces which will be sent to Burundi without previous consultation with the rebels.

To remain within the spirit of this OAU summit which has just ended and within the spirit of the Burundian issue, let us point out that President Ntibantunganya is for a rapid resolution of the difference between him and Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo in order to facilitate the deployment of the regional peacekeeping force in the country in accordance with the Arusha Agreements. The OAU recalled the need for the setting up of such a force, although the Front for Democracy in Burundi, the majority party, fears a clashes between this force and other groups in Burundi. The opposition is still against the idea of military intervention. Jean Minani, leader of the Unity for National Progress Party [Uprona], was interviewed by Eugene Elamba:

[Begin Minani recording] If they will not intervene militarily, then what are they coming here to do? We must not play on the word. Either there is intervention or there is no intervention. If there is intervention, we must know in favor of whom and against whom. We must be precise and not beat around the bush. If this is a diplomatic way of speaking, then I can not see why I should be satisfied. If those are really the conclusions of the OAU summit, the Uprona's stand is very clear and well known. We are against military intervention. We are against negotiation with the genociders. We support a policy of fighting against the ideology of genocide and ethnic fundamentalism. We are for political and diplomatic cooperation at this level. We are for police cooperation and in this framework, you know, if the decision is made we can even arrange for military assistance which can be negotiated by a government at the bilateral level but in Burundi there is no government today. You have seen that. We do not know the president's viewpoint. We do not know the prime minister's viewpoint. Who can negotiate all these aspects of cooperation? That is our difficulty.

I think the urgency must be to take care of the basic problems, that is the contagious ideology of genocide that is rampant in the region. The urgency must be to settle the problem of leadership because in Burundi, there is no leadership capable of working out partnership with the rest of the world. [end recording]

Burundi: Nduwayo Comments on President's 'Hidden Agenda'

EA1107223496 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1800 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The Burundian prime minister, Antoine Nduwayo, has just returned from Yaounde where he took part in the 32nd OAU summit. On arrival at Bujumbura international airport, the prime minister answered questions from the media. First he answered a question on whether he still believed the president had a hidden agenda.

[Begin recording] [Nduwayo] I said [words indistinct] there was proof the agenda exists. I don't know if the president will pursue it or drop it. What I can say is that on our part we shall work on the official agenda.

We shall work via the National Security Council and everything that is done will have to be sanctioned by the relevant organs.

[Unidentified correspondent] The president declared in Yaounde that only what he had said and done was valid regarding Burundi. What did you do on your part, do you think that you were heard?

[Nduwayo] Yes, according to him what I said was not valid, but I say it is since I made recommendations which were accepted one hundred percent. Nothing was added which we did not ask for. What the head of state said was exactly as we had agreed.

[Correspondent] When you were leaving, you said that the technical commission to discuss the international force was going to start its work on 12 July. Now we have heard it will start its work on 20 July. Why is this?

[Nduwayo] In view of the timetable before us we were unable to launch the work of the commission. But the commission has already been formed [words indistinct] to launch its work and we shall do it by tomorrow at the latest.

[Correspondent] Prime minister, you talked about proof of the [hidden] agenda [word indistinct]. Would you like to elaborate?

[Nduwayo] We saw unpublished documents.

[Correspondent] What is the content of the documents?

[Nduwayo] They define missions which we have not yet agreed upon.

[Correspondent] What is your evaluation of the Yaounde summit and how do you view the follow up process?

[Nduwayo] [passage omitted] On the subject of Burundi it was good. We hope the OAU will encourage countries of the subregion to continue assisting Burundi in security, political and diplomatic matters. This was the outcome as we recommended. However, I regret one aspect: everybody would like to get involved with democratization which is a good thing. But I had a feeling that Africa has not yet understood the danger of the ideology of genocide which exists in the region of the Great Lakes.

Apart from three delegations which talked about it, the others apparently are not aware of it. I think that future summits should debate that issue so that we study ways and means of eradicating the ideology as it is incompatible with democracy since it negates democracy. If we really want to advance we must do away with all the ideological obstacles which are difficult to eradicate. [passage omitted]

Chad

Chad: CENI Announces Deby Wins 69.09% of Votes

AB1107205396 Ndjamena Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The provisional results of the second round of presidential elections were released this afternoon by the Independent National Electoral Commission [CENI]. General Idriss Deby, candidate of the Republican Front is leading with 69.09 percent of the votes cast. Wadal Abdelkader, his challenger, won 30.91 percent of the votes. The total rate of participation is 78.70 percent.

Before proclaiming these provisional results, CENI Chairman Pascal Yoadjimadji thanked all those who contributed to the success of the presidential elections. The CENI chairman who you will hear soon also thanked the people of Chad for their craze and devotion to the democratic process. Here is an extract from his statement:

[Begin Yoadjimadji recording] The CENI wishes to express its sincere thanks to the Chadian people who have once again demonstrated their devotion to democracy and the electoral process in our country. The CENI congratulates the two candidates retained for the second round of the presidential elections for developing the unifying [word indistinct] throughout the electoral campaign and for [words indistinct] to dialogue. Essentially, the CENI's timetable was respected thanks to the diligence and their technical know-how of all those who were involved in the preparation, organization, and the holding of the elections.

At this point, I would like to pay glowing tribute to friendly countries and the international organizations accredited to our country. To the Chadian Government, the CENI expresses its sincere gratitude and sincere thanks for the many kinds of assistance given it without which the electoral process would not have achieved this great stride which brings it closer to the forthcoming legislative elections.

However, there are some observations that are to be made. First, the CENI does not make any declaration about the validity of the report of the elections. It only collects and proclaims the provisional results. It is the duty of the Appeals Court, which is responsible for settling electoral disputes, to pronounce their validity and proclaim the final results. [passage omitted] [passage omitted] [end recording]

Chad: General Deby Reacts to Victory in Presidential Election

AB1107224196 Ndjamena Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The Republican Front candidate reacted soon after the proclamation of the provisional results of the presidential election. Idriss Deby said he had a feeling of personal satisfaction and gratitude toward his companions after this victory. His reaction was recorded by Idriss Assigouasso:

[Begin Deby recording] At this very moment, I am first of all thinking about all my comrades in arms who fought for the return of democracy. At this very moment, I am also thinking about all my comrades in arms who fell on the battlefield. They were Chadians from all regions and all religious creeds who sacrificed themselves. At this very moment, I am also thinking about the 40,000 Chadian men and women who died in the hours of dictatorship. I am also thinking about the hundreds of Chadians who became orphans and widows. We made our commitments since the beginning of the democratic process. The Chadian people were given the opportunity to pronounce themselves. They freely expressed themselves. They have just granted me — at least according to the provisional results that have just been published — a very comfortable majority.

I would like at this very moment [words indistinct] to say thanks, thanks, and thanks a thousand times. I would also like to tell them that I will respect all the commitments I made in my political program during the electoral campaign. These are sacred commitments. These are commitments that perfectly respond to the aspirations of the Chadian people. Once again, I would like to tell all those who voted for me that I will abide by my commitments.

I would also like to congratulate my opponent, General Kamougue, and his party who did their best for definitive institutions to be established in our country. We must know that this is the first time in the history of our country since 1960 that such elections have taken place — democratic elections in which the people have spoken. This is a positive event with which all the Chadian politicians must be credited. [end recording]

At this very moment, can we say that Idriss Deby is a happy man? The Republican Front candidate in the presidential election replies:

[Begin Deby recording] I do not know of any head of state who will be happier than me. But what I will say is that one derives a certain satisfaction from one's efforts, especially when one believes in these efforts and obtains results. I will say I am satisfied first with

the commitments I made, the efforts I have obtained, the patience with which I was able to manage the five years preceding this moment. It was not always easy, you know. [end recording]

Rwanda

Rwanda: President Comments on OAU Summit, Stand Against Butrus-Ghali

*EA1107132496 Kigali Radio Rwanda in English
0515 GMT 11 Jul 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] His Excellency President Pasteur Bizimungu yesterday returned to Kigali from Yaounde, Cameroon, where he attended the 32nd OAU annual summit. On arrival at Kanombe (Kigali) International Airport, President Bizimungu told reporters that the Rwandan Government together with OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim presented a report on the efforts of the Rwandan Government toward the country's recovery from the effects of genocide. After the report, African leaders that attended the summit appreciated the efforts and steps taken by the Rwandan Government toward normalcy and reconstruction of the country.

Journalists also asked the president on the Rwandan Government position of not supporting Butrus Butrus-Ghali's reelection for the post of secretary general. President Bizimungu said that the Rwandan Government does not support the reelection of Butrus-Ghali due to the failures and weaknesses that were noted during his first term in office, among these, his failure to stop the genocide of 1994 in Rwanda, an (?issue) which he cannot today account for.

The president added that even after the genocide, Butrus-Ghali, as the UN secretary general, has done nothing to assist the country recover from the effects of genocide. He revealed that several African leaders were advocating for another African candidate for the post who will be concerned for the African problems. This was charged [as heard] to be negotiated by the current OAU chairman, president Paul Biya of Cameroon.

Regarding the problem of African refugees, the president said that African leaders made an appeal to the international community to assist in the repatriation of the refugees to their respective countries.

Eritrea**Eritrea: President Isaias Comments on Stand on Butrus-Ghali**

EA1107142096 Asmara Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] President Isaias Afwerki arrived home yesterday after attending the 32nd OAU summit in Yaounde, Cameroon. Speaking to the ERITREAN NEWS AGENCY on arrival, he said if the OAU is required to function productively, it will require a new organizational setup, more time, and more effort.

Regarding the summit, President Isaias said the issue of backing Butrus Butrus-Ghali's reelection as UN secretary general was not well (?discussed) in advance of the summit. Since there had not been a reliable enough basis for the proposal, Eritrea did not support it. However, if the issue had been of great importance, Eritrea would have asked for more time to study it. [passage omitted]

Somalia**Somalia: Mogadishu Areas Said Recaptured From Aidid**

EA1107221396 Mogadishu Voice of the Somali Republic in Somali 1700 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] A statement issued by the Makka and Medina districts' administration has said that all the areas previously occupied by Aidid's bandits have been recaptured. The statement added that the bandits had been using the areas to set up roadblocks and impose blockades on the districts. The statement further said that during the military operation to get rid of the bandits, the defense forces of the two districts inflicted death and injury on members of the bandit group while the rest fled in disarray.

The statement concluded by calling on residents of the two districts to deal firmly with the bandit gang and not allow it to use their areas as a springboard from which to bomb civilian areas.

South Africa: Talks on U.S. Trade Ban Said Possible During Mbeki Visit

MB1107154496 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1453 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] **PRETORIA July 11 SAPA—** The United States trade ban against South Africa might be discussed by the deputy presidents of the two countries later this month, chief advisor to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's office Rev. Frank Chikane said on Thursday (10 July).

"Should the issue come up, we are hoping we will be able to announce this matter is out of our way," Chikane told reporters in Pretoria.

Mbeki travels to the U.S. next week to attend the second sitting of the Bi-national Commission, which he chairs jointly with American Vice President Al Gore. They set up the body in March last year to further bilateral relations in a wide range of areas.

The commission's second plenary meeting in Washington, D.C. on July 22 and 23 was expected to culminate in the signing of several bilateral agreements, Chikane said.

He added the U.S. trade ban against South Africa was hindering relations between the two countries, saying all parties realized the need for a settlement.

The embargo followed a 1991 court indictment against Armacor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] for violations of the U.S. Arms Export Control Act. Talks between the countries to resolve the issue have so far been unsuccessful.

Mbeki and U.S. Vice President Al Gore had been in contact over the past few weeks, Chikane added. Six specialist committees would deliver progress reports at the commission's upcoming sitting.

Among the issues to be raised was South Africa's R6.7 billion [rand] deficit in trade with the U.S., business development committee member Faizel Ismail said. "We will discuss ways to increase our exports to America to reduce the deficit and create a balance," he said.

The committee would also focus on South Africa's hopes of attracting U.S. investment amounting to R200 million. To this end South African sectors suitable for U.S. investment would be identified and trade missions between the two countries discussed.

The Science and Technology Committee would examine ways to promote science and technology in South Africa through a planned visit by U.S. astronaut Winston Scott in October this year.

Other committees to discuss mutual co-operation included those involved in conservation, agriculture, and education.

Mbeki's first destination is Atlanta, where he would meet the South African Olympic Team. In Washington, meetings with U.S. President Bill Clinton and leading senators are scheduled. Mbeki would conclude his visit with a two-day trip to Chicago where he is to address business leaders. He returns home on July 27.

South Africa: Mandela Said To Confirm Recognition Commitment to Taipei

MB1107120596 Johannesburg FINANCIAL MAIL in English 12 Jul 96

[Received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Recent developments in the curtain raiser to Britain's handover next year of Hong Kong to China must have sent shivers down the spines of SA's [South Africa] pro-Beijing lobby.

Measured against President Nelson Mandela's policy of upholding human rights, China's harsh action against a pro-democracy Hong Kong delegation again underlined the People's Republic's dismal record.

Mandela, meanwhile, seems to have pre-empted a report by Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo, on the Taiwan/China recognition issue, by confirming his commitment to Taipei.

The Department of Foreign Affairs refuses to discuss the issue except to say that Nzo's report has yet to go to the President, and that Nzo, who is in Cameroon for an OAU meeting, would like to discuss the report with the President. "There is no official response yet."

Before even receiving Nzo's report, Mandela said he would not break off diplomatic relations with Taiwan to set up ties with Beijing until what he called "an internal matter" of China was resolved. Mandela said he was in "direct" discussions with Beijing and Taipei in a bid to resolve the thorny question of which one to recognise.

"The simple position is that we have inherited an embassy (and) diplomatic relations with Taiwan," he said. "Not only that, but (Taiwan) supported us during the later phase of the struggle (against apartheid)...as did the People's Republic of China. This is an internal matter. We believe in one China. Resolve your problems. Don't expect us to (do it) — you yourself resolve your problems."

Apparently taken aback, diplomats of the Chinese Centre in Pretoria (Beijing's unofficial representatives) called on Foreign Affairs last week seeking clarification.

Other embassies have also made inquiries. Mandela's statement, which suggests even-handedness towards all countries (including Libya and Cuba) is consistent with the policy principle of "universality of relations."

It has, however, again led observers to wonder who makes SA foreign policy — the President or the department? The issue has become even more controversial because some claim that the ANC has been "bought" by Taiwan.

What is clear is that for the past two years government has not spoken with one voice. Does SA intend to pursue a "two-China policy" or not? The U.S. tried and failed. Could the Mandela stature pull it off?

Mandela initially told China that SA would handle the recognition issue in terms of international diplomatic practice — that is, in terms of the 1971 UN Resolution acknowledging China as the sole legal representative of China, which includes Taiwan.

In China's view, the only real issue is sovereignty: there is only one China in international law; accept that and all else is open to negotiation. Beijing says it will enter into negotiations with Taiwan — but only as a province of China, and that Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hui is welcome there, but only in his capacity as head of the Kuomintang party. Taiwan rejects this and claims to be an equal.

Taiwan embassy spokesman Charles Chen says Mandela's statement is no surprise. "The President has made the same comment many times in the past. And that is how the embassy and the public understand his position."

Nzo left Taipei without declaring his hand. His statement simply said: "SA would like to maintain and expand its friendly and cordial relations with both sides of the Taiwan Strait. How to achieve this is the subject of debate in SA."

Pretoria's importance to Taiwan on the diplomatic front is accentuated by Taipei's latest offer to boost trade and investment in SA. This offer holds no economic advantages for Taipei but underlines the importance Taipei attaches to its most senior diplomatic ally.

Its trade with SA stood at R7.83bn [rands] last year, with SA recording a trade surplus of R756m. SA's trade with China, which includes Hong Kong, has surpassed that figure. But about 300 Taiwanese firms have already invested about R1.5bn in SA, creating over 45,000 jobs, and further investment worth R123m is on the way.

Political analysts in Taiwan naturally play down Beijing's importance to SA. "The mainland should be begging for SA recognition, not vice versa." The fact that

SA's consulate in Hong Kong could be downgraded to an interest office after 1997 also means nothing. "After 1997, Beijing will in any case call the shots, not the local authorities in Hong Kong."

South Africa: KwaZulu/Natal NP Criticizes IFP, Welcomes Opposition Role

MB1107160296 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1500 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] National Party leader in KwaZulu/Natal Renier Schoeman has lashed out at the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], describing it as a party in a very confused state of mind. His remarks came in the light of the newly forged alliance between the IFP, DP [Democratic Party], and the ANC to elect office-bearers in the Durban metro area. Mr. Schoeman told SABC radio news that the NP had hoped for a pre-interim alliance with the IFP to continue at local government level.

[Begin Schoeman recording] We don't feel lost or sold-out. I mean, the IFP has basically fallen apart in the urban area. The National Party is the second-biggest party. All we feel is that the sanctimonious stories by the ANC that they are looking for inclusive government here is made a nonsense of, in that the National Party is not a part of that. But we're very happy. We're going to be the opposition; we're going to knock the devil out of them every time they put a foot wrong, and we're really looking forward to that role. [end recording]

South Africa: IFP, DP Considered for Deputy Mayorships in KwaZulu/Natal

MB1207093896 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 11 Jul 96

[Report by Justice Malala; received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The ANC will continue to seek co-operative agreements with the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] and other parties in towns and cities where it has won the local government elections after it clinched virtual alliances with these parties in Durban, the economic heart of the province.

The deal, which included handing the deputy mayorship of the city to former IFP mayor Siphosiso Ngwenya and the granting of other key portfolios to DP [Democratic Party] and minority front candidates, has made the party optimistic that it will prevent an anti-ANC force emerging in the province.

"Like us, the IFP represents the poor of the poor and thus we will seek to bring them into structures where we can co-operate. We are looking at co-operating with

them across the province," ANC spokesman M. Ngisi Ndlela said.

But all mayoral positions in the Durban metro and its six sub-structures will be filled by members of the ANC, mayor-elect Obed Mlaba said yesterday. Members of the IFP and the DP will be considered for deputy mayorships and other positions, as was the case with Ngwenya, the party said.

The ANC won 50 percent of council seats in the Durban metro, compared with the IFP's 7.7 percent.

The deal-making in Durban and other cities has left the NP [National Party] and independent candidates as the sole opposition to the ANC, which has taken most of the economically important towns and cities in the province.

The IFP has, however, retained control of the rural areas, and has emerged as the overall winner of the elections, taking 44.5 percent of all the votes cast, followed by the ANC with 33.22 percent and the NP with 12.69 percent, while the DP has 3.33 percent.

Ndlela said in Pietermaritzburg, where the ANC has a two-thirds majority, that talks on co-operation were taking place but no agreement had been reached yet.

South Africa: Daily Applauds Peace Initiative in KwaZulu/Natal

MB1107130096 Durban ILANGA in Zulu
8-10 Jul 96 p 4

[FBIS Translated Text] The local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal have come and gone, and those who deserved to win have won. Now it is time for all political parties to work together towards economic development, welfare, peace and cooperation in the region. Now is the time for political parties to open a new chapter and hold each others hand in a spirit of friendship, in spite of political differences. Everyone should do everything in their power to douse the flames of violence which have claimed many lives in the past. The frightful lack of spirit of cooperation should come to an absolute stop. Instead, a respect of human dignity should be bolstered.

What is remarkable and pleasing is that during the election period and the election day itself on 26 June, everything went well and peacefully. There were no significant violent incidents, and this reflects a political maturity of various party supporters — their behavior is highly commendable. There were also no reported incidents where parties' supporters were calling each other names. Thank God!

The most encouraging thing is that political leaders have honored their campaign pledges that they will work hard towards bringing peace to the province. Their statements

now reflect the spirit of peaceful cooperation. Let it be so!

It is the leaders' duty to preach peace, forgiveness and reconciliation, and cooperation at all times. This task will be easy if they all speak in one voice in condemning violence. The reduction in violence these days is largely due to involvement of religious leaders who brought the politicians together to fight for peace, their work is also praiseworthy.

We hope that the peace that prevails now can last forever, there is absolutely no need for us to go back.

South African Press Review for 10 Jul

MB1007135796

[FBIS Report]

CITY PRESS

Critics Write PAC Obituary — "The Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] is bleeding and several critics are already writing its obituary," notes Johannesburg CITY PRESS in English on 7 July in a page-16 editorial. PAC has been "beset by its own internal wrangling, in addition to lack of finances and clear political direction. An earnest attempt at recruiting whites en masse into PAC ranks to gain votes in the recent local elections — also revealed a wide gap between the strategy of the leadership and that of rank-and-file members."

THE STAR

West's Failure To Invest in Africa — President Mandela, in an address to the Organization of African Unity, "took the West to task for failing to invest in Africa. This is a theme which will grow: rightly, but also dangerously," believes a page-14 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 10 July. "There might be inherent racism in the world's rejection of Africa, but one can hardly argue that it is rejecting safe-bet business. The continent remains blighted by instability. Africa's leaders must rally to their responsibilities at home before seeking rewards for a job half-done."

THE CITIZEN

Exodus of Skilled Whites — Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 9 July in its page-6 editorial states that President Mandela "expressed his concern at the weekend at the exodus of skilled Whites from South Africa and urges his Black supporters to make Whites feel they belong in the country." THE CITIZEN lists crime, affirmative action, a lowering of education and health standards as some of the reasons behind the exodus of skilled Whites. "We accept that Whites cannot maintain the same high standards they had before, we

accept that Blacks must be advanced in all fields, but unless the government realises, in the words of President Mandela, that to push Whites aside 'is fatal, that's suicide', the exodus will continue and South Africa, which desperately needs the skills of emigrants, will become a Third World country — and nobody should want that to happen."

South African Press Review for 11 Jul

MB1107135396

[FBIS Report]

THE STAR

Crisis in Justice System — Justice Minister Dullah Omar "is learning the hard way that it is one thing to criticise the Nats [National Party] for their inability over the years to ensure justice and quite another to get a system up and running that will serve the new South Africa," notes a page-14 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 11 July. Public prosecutors started a work-to-rule on 8 July over the fact that they have been offered an increase of around 10 percent while magistrates are getting up to 171 percent more. A few weeks earlier, Minister Omar "felt highly aggrieved when he believed that Police Commissioner George Fivaz had questioned the capacity of our courts." THE STAR observes that less than a month ago Omar was "adamant that the system could cope — clearly it can't." Also, "it is odd that a senior member of the ANC should declare that 'protest action...is unacceptable'." "There clearly is a crisis in our justice system and it is very unsatisfactory when the minister either tries to deny it or to talk it down. It is Omar's duty to take the matter to Cabinet, where it should be urgently dealt with."

BUSINESS DAY

Absence of Leadership in Housing Ministry — Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 11 July in a page-10 editorial notes that the Housing Ministry "has been repeatedly criticised for the slow pace of housing delivery." "There has been no firm line on banks' failure to meet their 50,000 loans target, largely because they have the housing ministry over a barrel. Should banks be penalised, they will stop lending in the market altogether." The construction industry too, "has failed

to enter the low-cost housing market on a large scale while support for the Masakhane [let us build together] campaign at national level appears to have disappeared completely. Few of the announcements made over the past 18 months have been followed through." BUSINESS DAY believes the "huge rollovers" in the housing budget over the past two years "are a clear signal that money is not the problem." "There are many bottlenecks, all exacerbated by the absence of strong political leadership in the housing ministry. The buck can stop nowhere other than on the desk of Housing Minister Sanki Mthembu-Mahanyele whose actions, or lack of action, have placed housing officials and stakeholders in a difficult position and the housing programme in limbo."

BEELD

Skepticism About IFP, ANC Unity — "Don't count your chickens before they're hatched," is the warning directed by a page-8 editorial in Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 7 July, to the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party, IFP, who have started "making cooperation noises in KwaZulu/Natal." A few "optimists" within the two parties interpret this as the start of a process which could culminate in a single party. The editorial warns that the ANC and the IFP should realize that the Afrikaner is "very familiar with faction-forming and party divisions," and advises that it is "absolutely ridiculous" to think that parties with fundamental differences "can just be wished together at a wink." "In any case, the IFP could become just another little sect in the so-called 'broad church' which the ANC represents." It will not be able to talk from the "struggle heart" of the ANC, because many in the ANC regard the IFP as "a hanger-on to the old regime" anyway. "South Africa and the rest of the world would 'heave a sigh of relief' if the ANC and IFP could come to an agreement, ending the 'devastation' in KwaZulu/Natal. But only in 'political fairy tales' will it lead to lasting peace, unity and love." The editorial concludes: "The ANC should know that by embracing the IFP, it will become so clumsy that it would very soon divide into its natural organic units. That's why it will rather protect its current alliance interest."

Angola

Angola: Moose's Visit Expected To Instill Momentum to Peace Process

MB1207084396 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 0800 GMT 12 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The president of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, who has been touring Africa, namely Morocco, Togo, Gabon, South Africa, Cote d'Ivoire, and several other African friendly countries since early July, is scheduled to meet George Moose, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, on 13 July.

Moose arrived in Angola on 11 July. His agenda includes important meetings with the sides involved in the Angolan peace process. Moose's visit is expected to instill a new momentum to the Angolan peace process. It is generally viewed that the process has entered the point of no return, though flexibility and realism are required from Angolan political and military officials.

Angola: UNITA, UN Officials React To Suspension of Army Integration

MB1107185396 *London BBC World Service in English* 1705 GMT 11 Jul 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] There has been another hitch in the Angolan peace process. Angolan Armed Chief General Joao de Matos has suspended the process of integrating UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] fighters into the country's armed forces. He said it was going very badly and claimed that UNITA leaders were acting in bad faith. More than 26,000 UNITA soldiers were supposed to be recruited into a new national army by the end of this month under the UN-brokered peace plan. On the line to Luanda, Anthony Goldman asked UNITA spokesman and representative in the Joint Commission Isaias Samakuva how he responded to the accusations of bad faith.

[Begin recording] [Samakuva] I don't think that we have to worry very much with what Gen. Joao de Matos said at this stage. The process has to continue. If there is someone who is not happy with what is happening, there is an organization, there is a place where these problems can be discussed, then we can continue with the integration of the soldiers into the armed forces.

[Goldman] But isn't that the whole point, that Gen. Joao de Matos, a very powerful man, has decided unilaterally

to suspend this integration process right at the heart of the peace process and he has done it without reference to this commission that you are part of.

[Samakuva] Well, what I know is that nothing is stopped. Let us see if the process continues or not. [end recording]

So, it is another blow to the United Nations' peace process which has been dogged by hitches and near-breakdowns. On the line, Anthony Goldman asked Sheriff Haider, spokesman for the UN Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye, what Alioune Blondin Beye made of Gen. De Matos' suspension of integration.

[Begin recording] [Haider] He knows about it, but the political will from the two parts — UNITA and the government — is always there and a solution will be found.

[Goldman] How important a part of the peace process is this issue of integrating the army?

[Haider] Of course, it is an important issue, but I think it is a problem which is going to be taken care of, no problem.

[Goldman] But are you disappointed that the two sides apparently still mistrust each other so much that this major issue is now in such confusion, this issue of integrating the army?

[Haider] It is what you say, I didn't say that. I just said that the peace process is following the phases decided by the two parties and by all the participants to the peace process and that is it.

[Goldman] And you remain convinced that Jonas Savimbi, that President Dos Santos, that Joao de Matos and his counterpart in the UNITA army remain committed to peace?

[Haider] Absolutely, definitely, absolutely. [end recording]

Angola: UNITA Reports 60,320 Registered, Pre-Confined Soldiers

MB1207085696 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 0800 GMT 12 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], more than any other Angolan political party, is committed to the peace process. By this week, 60,320 UNITA soldiers had either been registered by the United Nations or pre-confined, but with the knowledge of the UN Angola Verification Mission-3 [Unavem-3].

Benin

Benin: Politicians Express Outrage at Niger Elections

AB1207094696 Paris AFP in French
1943 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Cotonou, 11 Jul (AFP) — The coalition of democratic forces, which supported General Mathieu Kerekou in the March presidential elections, says it is "outraged at the spectacle in Niger. One must be outraged at the spectacle in Niger because an Independent National Electoral Commission [CENI] should not be changed right in the middle of elections," said Gratiem Pognon, spokesman of the coalition which is composed of 36 political groups.

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Pognon added that he "disapproves of" the spectacle and "expressed fears" for democracy. He pointed out that the objective of the coalition of democratic forces is to ensure the scrupulous implementation of the provisions of the Beninese Constitution, and the smooth running of the counterbalancing institutions."

Gen. Mathieu Kerekou, the Beninese head of state who came to power through a coup d'etat in 1972, ruled the country for 19 years before he was beaten by Nicéphore Soglo in democratic elections. He, however, got his revenge in March 1996 by beating Soglo in keenly contested elections.

Benin: President Kerekou Receives Niger Delegation on Elections

AB1207121796 Cotonou Office de
Radiodiffusion-Télévision du Benin Radio in French
1930 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] President Mathieu Kerekou granted audience to a Niger delegation at the Palais de la République this afternoon. The delegation, which was led by General Ali Saibou, delivered a message from General Ibrahim Bare Mainassara to President Kerekou on the prevailing situation in Niger following the dissolution of the Independent National Electoral Commission, and the extension of the presidential elections. Gen. Ali Saibou gave further details on the message to Souleymane Sadji Sanda.

[Begin Saibou recording] In view of the slow pace at which the elections were proceeding, the president directed the electoral commission to hold the elections over two days. He, however, directed it to announce the results after the second day of polling. The original electoral commission team began supervising the elections on 7 July, and on that day, they only [words indistinct] zones where they had support to provide them with elec-

tion material so that the elections could be held in those zones only.

Although the commission had been instructed not to announce the 7 July election results, but to wait until polling had been completed on 8 July, it began releasing the partial results of the zones where it enjoyed support, as well as its strongholds, in the evening of 7 July. The reactions followed right away: People went round claiming they had won the elections because they thought they had won in their communes. They went round hooting their horns on the streets, expressing joy.

In view of that irresponsible behavior, the government moved to dissolve the original electoral independent commission, and to replace it that very evening with a new commission that took over the supervision of the elections, which continued until 8 July. [end recording]

Guinea

Guinea: Foreign, Transport Ministers Appointed

AB1107142796 Paris AFP in French
1334 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Conakry, 11 Jul (AFP) — Lamine Camara, previously Guinea's ambassador to France, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs, replacing Kozo Zoumanigui, an official source disclosed in Conakry.

Cellou Dalen Diallo, deputy administrator general of public projects, has been appointed minister of transport, telecommunications, and tourism.

The appointment of the two ministers now completes the composition of the government formed on 10 July by the new prime minister, Mr. Sidia Toure, former permanent undersecretary of former Ivorian Prime Minister Alassane Ouattara.

Liberia

Liberia: ECOMOG Accused of Supplying Weapons to Congo Defense Force

AB1107225896 Paris AFP in French
1946 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Monrovia, 11 Jul (AFP) — A Liberian faction leader today accused the Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group [ECOMOG] of arming a new faction which is involved in attacks in the country's northeast. General Comay Totaye of the Krahn branch of the United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia [ULIMO] gave this information to newsmen by radio, saying he

was speaking from Tubmanburg, 60 km north of Monrovia. He said ECOMOG supported and procured arms and ammunition for this new faction which attacked its bases in Bomi and Cape Mount Counties.

According to him, ECOMOG supplied "200 automatic rifles, 500 rocket launchers, and other heavy weapons to the Congo Defense Force [CDF] to attack ULIMO positions." There is little information on the CDF, which was heard of for the first time in June during fighting in Tubmanburg and Clay, respectively 60 and 40 km north of Monrovia, causing thousands of civilians to flee.

Interviewed by AFP, Frank Akinola, spokesman for the ECOMOG commander, described the accusations as "arrant lies." "I don't see why ECOMOG would do such a thing when it is resolutely engaged in the search for peace. It seems ULIMO-Krahn is seeking a pretext to make a bad move," he said.

Last December, at least 20 ECOMOG soldiers were killed in a ULIMO-Krahn attack in the Tubmanburg region. The "general" also accused the CDF of violating the cease-fire reached a week ago between ULIMO-Krahn and ULIMO-Madingo branches. ULIMO broke up along ethnic lines soon after the beginning of the Liberian conflict, which has been going on for six years.

"We shall not respect the cease-fire until Alhaji Kromah's ULIMO-Madingo and CDF troops leave the areas under our control in Cape Mount, Bomi, and Lofa Counties," Mr. Totaye added. CDF, the new creation, has never taken part in cease-fire agreements. The CDF was formed under the inspiration of Arma Youlo, who, according to Mr. Totaye, is coveting the ULIMO-Krahn leadership, a position currently occupied by "General" Roosevelt Johnson.

Arma Youlo and several other ULIMO-Krahn commanders announced in March that they had removed Roosevelt Johnson as leader. Ensuing fighting which took place in front of Mr. Johnson's villa claimed the life of one fighter. Roosevelt Johnson was then accused of "murder." The attempt to arrest him which followed resulted in seven weeks of fighting and looting in the capital in April and May.

Liberia: Spokesman Denies ULIMO Using People To 'Lure' Relief Food

AB1107214396 London BBC World Service
in English 1705 GMT 11 Jul 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The ULIMO-K [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia-Koromah] of Alhaji Koromah in Liberia is upset about allegations made this week by aid agencies in the United Nations.

It follows a weekend cease-fire between ULIMO-K and ULIMO-J [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia-Johnson] in the northwest of the country. The relief agencies claim that civilians cut off by the fighting were virtually being held hostage by the fighters and a team that went its way 30 kilometers outside Monrovia alleged that civilians were being used as a kind of bait to lure relief agencies to bring supplies to the region which will then allegedly be misappropriated by the fighters. Lansamana Diabate, the coordinator of ULIMO-K, has called us up to complain. Barnabe Phillips asked him what his objection was:

[Begin recording] [Diabate] I mean we were taken aback yesterday when we heard that. That information is very much misleading and is unfounded. They are seeking refuge, all right, and we're also trying to help them by calling on the relief organizations to come in to help them, all right?

[Phillips] Now, according to the aid organizations, you hold these people so as to lure in aid into areas which you then distribute to your fighters. That sounds quite a logical explanation because how else could you feed your fighters?

[Diabate] That sounds very much logical but it's not true. Now, our organization is capable of buying food for our soldiers, do you understand? So I see no way that we would have [word indistinct] relief food to our own soldiers.

[Phillips] Does this mean that international organizations can travel freely in any area which ULIMO-K holds?

[Diabate] Now, our own organization has been able to pick relief food to the people of Lofa County. Just recently, I personally worked along with WFP, the World Food Program, taking relief food to Gbarnga, Zozo, up to Voinjama. We have never interfered with any relief activity but rather, we encourage them to carry on relief activities in our area of control.

[Phillips] Can you promise on that that any person who wants to leave an area controlled by your forces is absolutely free to do so?

[Diabate] That is very much correct. Even the Harkel officials [from] Monrovia can attest to that that ULIMO has never obstructed their own humanitarian activities. We always welcome any humanitarian activity in our area.

[Phillips] Tell me, people will be listening to this across Africa. Do you think they will believe several international aid organizations or do you think they will believe one of the warring factions in Liberia?

[Diabate] We don't have interest in letting people to die for no reason so we always encourage them to carry on relief activities in our own control areas. [end recording]

Niger

Niger: 16 Reported Hurt in Post Election Clashes in Zinder

AB1107210096 Paris AFP in English
1905 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Niamey, Jul 11 (AFP) — Sixteen people, including a police officer, were slightly injured Thursday [11 July] during a demonstration in the eastern Niger town of Zinder, birthplace of the former head of state defeated in a presidential poll, police sources said.

Some 94 people were arrested in the incident, which involved a "significant number" of violent demonstrators, local police superintendant Dodo Kadri told AFP by telephone.

The demonstrators, identified as supporters of Mahamane Ousmane — the president ousted in a January coup then defeated in a presidential poll by General Ibrahim Bare Mainasara — armed with machetes and other non-firearm weapons, also set fire to a police station, according to Kadri.

Niger: USTN-Launched Strike 'Poorly' Heeded in Niamey, Zinder

AB1107181696 Niamey Voix du Sahel Network
in French 1200 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Following the dissolution of the Independent National Electoral Commission [CENI] on 8 July, the Federation of Labor Unions of Niger [USTN] has called on workers to go on an unlimited general strike to demand the rehabilitation of the CENI. This strike, which began this morning, seems to be poorly followed in Niamey where several workers reported for work. Also in Zinder, the strike is poorly followed, according to Ibrahima Mamadou, our correspondent in Zinder.

[Begin Mamadou recording] The general and unlimited strike launched by the USTN throughout the entire national territory this morning was not completely followed in Zinder. In fact, some state workers went to their places of work. When we visited some places

of work that we found open, the [word indistinct] and workers were at their posts, work had not practically begun [words indistinct]. Two reasons can be given to explain this situation: Either the workers have heard the message of the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Labor on national radio and television yesterday or they (?might have thought) that Niger no longer needs strikes for its development. Finally, it is worth noting that the Zinder regional radio station normally carried out its program this morning. [end recording]

Niger: Further Details on Reaction to USTN Called Strike

AB1107181896 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French
1215 GMT 11 Jul 96

[FBIS Translated Text] An indefinite strike called by the Federation of Labor Unions of Niger [USTN] to demand the reinstatement of the dissolved Independent National Electoral Commission [CENI] kicked off this morning. The call was only partially heeded in Niamey, from where Malam Yaro reports:

[Begin Yaro recording] In Niamey, normal trading and economic activities are well under way. Certain departments of the central administration, as well as certain state enterprises and parastatals, are also functioning normally, while the national radio has been carrying out its normal program. As a result, observers in Niamey are saying that the strike call has not been totally heeded.

A public service official went on national radio yesterday to remind labor federation leaders that their action was illegal, because, according to him, it is contrary to the country's labor legislation. The government has issued a warning saying that wages for the number of strike days will be deducted from the salaries of all striking civil servants. The government has also urged the labor leaders to stick to their initial role of defending the material and moral interests of workers. According to the government, the rehabilitation of the dissolved CENI is an essentially political demand.

It must be pointed out, however, that the situation in Niamey is calm after antiriot police yesterday dispersed a rally organized by political parties which presented candidates in first round presidential elections. [end recording]

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